

Heritage Districts Work!

Heritage Conservation District Study
Barriefield - City of Kingston
2009



Heritage Conservation District Study 2009

Prepared By

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Barriefield Executive Summary

Introduction

- This study of Heritage Conservation Districts has been funded by the Ontario Trillium Foundation and is a joint effort among volunteers of the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario, the Heritage Resources Centre and volunteer historical societies across the province
- The Ontario Heritage Act enables municipalities to designate Heritage Conservation Districts (HCDs)
- Heritage Conservation Districts allow municipalities to guide future changes in these areas of special character
- 32 districts designated in or before 1992 were examined

Background of Barriefield Heritage Conservation District

- Located in the City of Kingston
- Consists of 43 properties, 41 residential, one commercial and one church
- The district was designated in 1980
- Plan was written by Andre Scheinman Heritage and Preservation Consultant, Jedd Jones Architect Limited, Unterman McPhail Cuming Associates, Wendy Shearer Landscape Architect Limited

Study Approach

- Resident surveys were conducted door to door by members of the Heritage Resources Centre
- Land-use mapping and a streetscape evaluation were conducted
- Sales history trends were collected from GeoWarehouse™ and analyzed
- Key stakeholders were interviewed
- Data on requests for alterations was collected

Analysis of Key Findings

- The following objectives of the district plan have been met:
 - to maintain the character of Barriefield by maintaining existing low density, low rise residential profile
 - to conserve and restore heritage buildings wherever appropriate
 - to maintain and preserve natural features such as river banks, existing trees and tree lines
- 81% of the people surveyed are very satisfied with living in the district
- Most properties in the district had average or above sales history trajectories
- Properties in the district showed resistance to real estate downturns
- Overall, the Barriefield Heritage Conservation District has been successful planning initiative

Recommendations

- Update the list of properties in the district and plan to reflect new development
- Track alteration requests in a comprehensive and easily accessible manner

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Heritage Act and Designation

The *Ontario Heritage Act* (Subsection 41. (1)) enables municipalities to designate Heritage Conservation Districts (HCDs). A Heritage Conservation District is an area with “a concentration of heritage resources with special character or historical association that distinguishes it from its surroundings”¹. Districts can be areas that are residential, commercial, rural, industrial, institutional or mixed use. According to the Ministry of Culture “the significance of a HCD often extends beyond its built heritage, structures, streets, landscape and other physical and special elements to include important vistas and views between buildings and spaces within the district”².

The designation of a Heritage Conservation District allows municipalities to protect the special character of an area by guiding future changes. The policies for guiding changes are outlined in a Heritage Conservation District Plan that can be prepared by city staff, local residents or heritage consultants. A Heritage Conservation District Plan must also include a statement of objectives and guidelines that outline how to achieve these objectives³.

1.2 Rationale for Heritage Conservation District Study

Many people now consider the Heritage Conservation District to be one of the most effective tools not only for historic conservation but for good urban design and sound planning. At least 92 HCDs are already in existence in Ontario with the earliest designations dating back to 1980. While more are being planned and proposed all the time there is also a residual resistance to HCDs from some members of the public. Typically this resistance centres on concerns about loss of control over one’s property, impact on property values and bureaucratic processes. On the other hand, the benefits of HCDs, establishing high standards of maintenance and design, allowing the development of and compliance with shared community values and the potential for increasing property values, are not as widely perceived as might be the case.

With funding from the Ontario Trillium Foundation, volunteers from branches of the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario (ACO) and Historical Societies were assisted by the Heritage Resources Centre (HRC) at the University of Waterloo to undertake a province wide research program to answer the question: have Heritage Conservation Districts in Ontario been successful heritage planning initiatives over a period of time?

Since it takes a period of time for the impacts of district designation to manifest this study concentrated on examining districts that are well established. Applying the criterion of residential, commercial or mixed use areas designated in 1992 or before there were 32 HCDs that the study examined. These districts are found in or near the following areas: Cobourg, Hamilton, Kingston, Ottawa, St. Catharines, Huron County, Brampton, Toronto, Ottawa, the Region of Waterloo and Thunder Bay.

¹ Ontario Heritage Toolkit, Heritage Conservation Districts, Ministry of Culture (2006), Page 5

² Ontario Heritage Toolkit, Heritage Conservation Districts, Ministry of Culture (2006), Page 5

³ Ontario Heritage Toolkit, Heritage Conservation Districts, Ministry of Culture (2006), Page 12

Figure 1 shows that the 32 districts have a wide geographic distribution and represent the various community sizes. The various types of districts which are part of the study are also evident.

Geographical Distribution		Community Size		Type	
Northern	1	Small Community	9 ~	Commercial	9~
Eastern	11 *	Medium Sized	11	Residential	18*
Central	12	Large City	12 *	Mixed	5
South Western	8 ~				
	32		32		32

* 5 of these districts make up the HCD known as Sandy Hill
 ~ 2 of these districts make up the HCD known as Goderich Square

Figure 1: Distribution of Heritage Conservation Districts under Examination

The study sought to answer the following specific questions in each of the 32 Heritage Conservation Districts:

- Have the goals or objectives set out in the District Plan been met?
- Are residents content living in the Heritage Conservation District?
- Is it difficult to make alterations to buildings in the Heritage Conservation District?
- Have property values been impacted by the designation of the district?
- What are the key issues in the district?

These questions were answered through the contributions of local volunteers from the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario branches, Historical Societies and local heritage committees as well as through communication with local municipal officials.

2.0 Background of Barriefield Heritage Conservation District

2.1 Description of the District

The Barriefield Heritage Conservation District is an evolving village landscape that has retained much of its historic 19th century character. It sits on a hillside rising from the eastern shore of the Great Cataraqui River, adjacent to the intersection of Highways 2 and 15 near Fort Henry, the Royal Military College and Canadian Forces Base Kingston.

2.2 Cultural Heritage Value of the District

According to the Statement of Significance prepared for the Canadian Register of Historic Places (www.historicplaces.ca) the cultural heritage value of Barriefield is:

Barriefield HCD contains a diverse ensemble of buildings, mostly residences, and landscape features of 19th century character, while reflecting two centuries of physical, social, economic and natural change.

Barriefield has a long association with European settlement and military activity in the Kingston area, beginning in 1814, with a detailed townsite plan. The streets were named after military figures from the War of 1812. The village itself was named, in 1820, after Commodore Robert Barrie, Commissioner of the nearby Kingston Naval Dockyard. Barrie's secretary, John Bennet Marks, an early village resident, was elected MPP, in 1836, and first Reeve of Pittsburgh Township, in 1850.

Early growth of the village was associated with the increased activity at the nearby Kingston Naval Dockyard, during the War of 1812, and the construction of Fort Henry, from 1832 to 1837. By the 1840s growth had stabilized, but Barriefield saw further commercial and industrial development in the 19th century, mainly associated with taverns, hotels, boat building and sawmills. Slowly changing from the 1840s to the early 20th century, Barriefield was a reflection of the stable population and economy. In 1886 the Pittsburgh Township Hall, designed by William Newlands, was added to the Village. There was little new construction after 1900. Post 1945, the buildings in the village began to suffer; as the population declined so too did the property values. Since 1977, however, Barriefield has been under increasing development pressure, which led, in part, to the creation of the Heritage Conservation District by Pittsburgh Township, in 1980. While new residences have been built and some existing heritage properties altered, the overall 19th century village character has been retained. Barriefield also has notable archaeological resources.

The distinctive design value of the Barriefield Heritage Conservation District is found in the scale, mass, decorative detailing and siting of its buildings. Most are detached single family residences of frame or stone construction with a few semi-detached houses. There are also a few two-storey buildings, but the overall built environment is typified by low profile, one-and-a-half storey houses. Brick buildings are uncommon with only four 19th century examples. Additions and alterations to properties in the village have reflected continuing use and changing needs and tastes of their owners and occupants over time. Most changes have been sympathetic to the historic character of the buildings.

Views from the approaches along Highway 15 to the north, Highway 2 to the east and downtown Kingston to the west, all afford uninterrupted panoramic views of Barriefield, as it sits prominently upon the hill. As well Barriefield's position provides clear views of the Cataraqui and St. Lawrence rivers, Fort Henry and downtown Kingston. Large grassy open spaces on the north, east and south sides preserve these vistas. The northern entrance to Barriefield is through a stone gate and bordered by a walnut grove. On the northern edge, the prominent landmark of St. Mark's Church is highly visible from a distance. The steeply sloping river bank with its screen of deciduous trees and the mature black willows surrounded by tall wetland grasses along the river edge further define the District and contribute to the rich variety of its natural features. The District's landscape reveals a mix of natural and built features that further contribute to the distinctive overall historic

character. These include; the original street grid, dividing the properties into rectangular lots, lilac hedgerows, dry stone walls and other surviving landscape elements that define property boundaries.

2.3 Location of the District

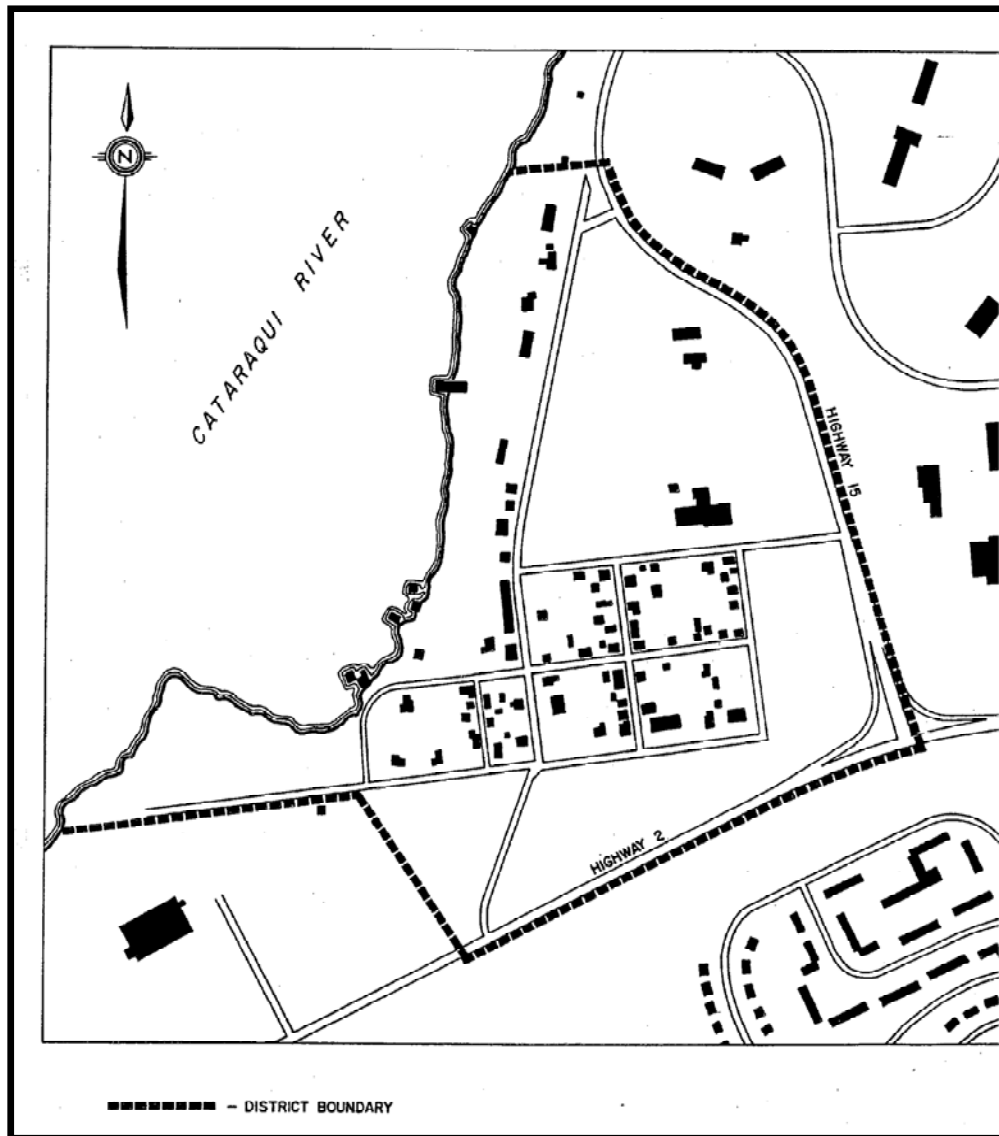


Figure 2: Map of Barriefield Heritage Conservation District

2.3 Designation of the District

According to the stakeholder, the designation of Barriefield Heritage Conservation District was initiated by the locals along with now member of the Municipal Heritage Committee Bob Cardwell.

The Barriefield Heritage Conservation District is protected by By-law 17-80 which was passed on April 8, 1980 by The Former Township of Pittsburgh, now The City of Kingston. The designation was approved by the Ontario Municipal Board under the 1980 *Ontario Heritage Act* on January 27, 1981.

The Barriefield Heritage Conservation District Plan was prepared in 1992 for the former Township of Pittsburgh now the City of Kingston by Unterman McPhail Cuming Associates, Wendy Shearer Landscape Architect Limited and Jedd Jones Architect Limited. The Heritage Conservation District Plan contains sections on the purpose of the plan, conservation goals, objectives and principles, conservation guidelines, guidelines for alterations, additions, and new construction and landscape and conservation enhancement.

3.0 Study Approach

3.1 Resident Surveys

Residents of the Barriefield Heritage Conservation District were asked a series of questions relating to their experiences and satisfaction living in the district. These surveys were conducted door to door by members of the Heritage Resources Centre. Seventeen of the 41 residents answered surveys, representing a 41% response rate. The tabulated findings of the survey are presented in Appendix A. The list of properties to survey came from the district plan. Upon visiting the district, there were clearly more buildings than are represented by the list.

3.2 Townscape Survey

A Townscape Survey of Barriefield was conducted in March 2009. The purpose of this survey is to provide an objective way to evaluate streetscapes. There are two elements to the survey; land-use mapping and a streetscape evaluation. Land use maps, which represent the current use of buildings in the district, were produced for Barriefield (see Appendix B). The streetscape evaluation involves the use of a view assessment pro forma which generates scores between one and five for 25 factors in view. A total of 14 views were photographed and evaluated (see Appendices C and D). The summary of the scores is included as Appendix E.

3.3 Real Estate Data

Sales history trends for properties within each Heritage Conservation District (HCD) under study were calculated and compared against non-designated properties in the immediate vicinity of each district. Sales records spanning an average thirty year period range were identified for individual HCD properties using GeoWarehouse™, an online subscription database commonly used by real estate professionals.

Properties with more than one record of sale were plotted on graphs and compared with the average sales figures for non-designated properties. A number of sales property averages were obtained for each “non-designated area” within a one km radius from the HCDs. The mean selling price for these property averages, which were also obtained through GeoWarehouse™, were calculated and plotted against each HCD unit sales record (see Appendix F)⁴. It was expected that the use of average sales prices from the immediate vicinity of a district as opposed to the use of city-wide sales trends would provide a more accurate comparative record to show how the HCD designation status itself affects property values. Aside from the locational factor (*i.e.* properties located within an HCD), it must be recognized that this study did not take into account a variety of other issues that can also affect sales prices (*e.g.* architecture, lot size, *etc.*).

3.4 Key Stakeholder Interviews

People who had special knowledge of each district were interviewed for their experiences and opinions. These stakeholders often included the local planner, the chair or a member of the Municipal Heritage Committee and members of the community association or BIA. One person was interviewed for the Barriefield Heritage Conservation District. The interview was conducted face-to-face. A summary of the responses received is included in Appendix G. Interviewees are not identified in accordance with the University of Waterloo policy on research ethics.

⁴ The method for obtaining the average sales price for non-designated areas within the 1 km radius was adjusted according to the number of properties within an HCD. For example, to obtain figures on non-designated areas, average sales histories within a 1 km radius from the largest HCDs (201-600 properties) were obtained using every fiftieth HCD property as a basis for calculating each area sales record. The mean average of these sales records were subsequently calculated and used as the comparative sales history trend on each graph. Every fifth, tenth, and twenty-fifth property were used to find the immediate average sales histories within a 1 km radius for smaller HCDs with 1-10, 11-100 and 101-200 properties respectively.

3.5 Requests for Alterations

With respect to the requests for alterations within the Heritage Conservation Districts, the study wished to answer these questions in each district:

- How many applications for building alterations have been made?
- How many applications have been approved or rejected?
- How long did the application process take for individual properties?
- What type of changes were the applications for?

For the Barriefield Heritage Conservation District, the information about the number of alteration requests and their time for approval was kept in an electronic list, organized by year, by the City of Kingston. A list was produced manually it includes requests for alterations from 1998 until 2009. A summary of this information is presented in Appendix H.

4.0 Analysis of Key Findings

4.1 Have the goals or objectives been met?

The Heritage Conservation District Plan prepared in 1992, had five objectives related to heritage buildings, landscapes, archaeology, land use and new development. These five objectives can be grouped into three areas:

a) Maintain the character of Barriefield- maintain, protect and enhance existing low density, low rise residential profile

The objective to maintain the character of Barriefield by keeping it a low density, low rise residential neighbourhood has been met (see Figure 3). According to the land use maps, all properties are residential and less than two-storeys except for two (one church and one retail building).

Drawing on measures collected from the Townscape Survey, pedestrian friendliness, coherence, lack of sense of threat and traffic flow all scored high. This means that the area has maintained its village like character. Vitality scored low on the Townscape Survey which is good in a residential area because it keeps the small village feel.

b) Heritage Buildings- conserve and restore heritage buildings wherever appropriate

The second objective, to conserve and restore heritage buildings has been met. Absence of dereliction, detailed maintenance, conserved elements and quality of conservation work all scored high on the Townscape Survey. This shows that there has been continual care put into the district and it is visually maintained. The quality of new development also scored high this means that new development is compatible within the district (See Figure 4).

c) Maintain and preserve natural features such as river banks, existing trees and tree lines

According to the Townscape Survey edge quality and private plantings scored above average which indicates the area has maintained and preserved its natural features.

4.2 Are people content?

Two questions in the resident survey addressed people's contentment with living in the district. Of the 17 people surveyed two said they lived in the district before it was designated, one was happy about the designation and one was not very keen. Now over 80% of the residents surveyed are very satisfied with living in the district.

It is also evident residents are satisfied with the district because of the high scores in the Townscape Survey in the categories of facade quality and detailed maintenance. These scores show the residents take pride in their community.



Figure 3: An example of the low density residential character of Barriefield



Figure 4: An example of new development that is compatible with the district

4.3 Is it difficult to make alterations?

Of the residents surveyed nine people said they had made a request for alterations and of those nine, eight said they were approved. Half said the alteration requests took less than three months to complete. Based on the data provided by The City of Kingston the opinions of the local residents cannot be confirmed because there are no time frames specified. The data does indicate that there are a large number of new homes developed within the past ten years. However, the new development is compatible with the district which means the process is working well.

4.4 Have property values been impacted?

According to the resident surveys, of the 17 people surveyed 13 said the designation would increase their property values. Four residents said it would have no impact and no one thought it would lower their property value.

The data from GeoWarehouse™ indicated that eight of 49 properties had sales histories. Of these eight properties three had above average sales value increases. Four properties had average sales history trajectories. Only one of the properties performed below average. Almost all the properties had an above or average sale price which indicates the district is a better neighbourhood than its immediate surroundings.

The area of comparison did not have many sales, the sales record is based on a small number, and therefore it is erratic data with large and small properties for sale. Figure 6 is an example of a sales trajectory for a property above average as well as, an example of the unreliable comparison line.

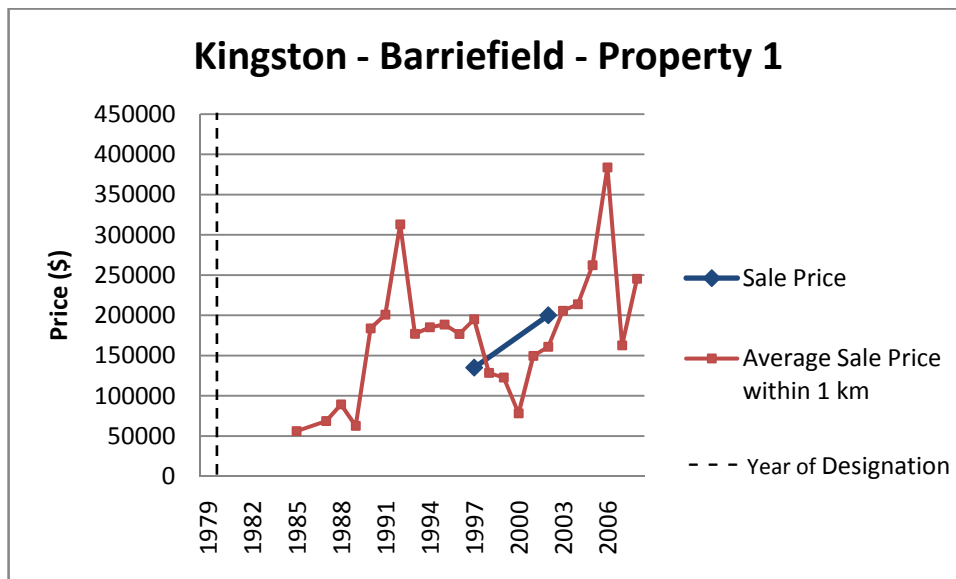


Figure 6: Sale History Trajectory for Property 1

4.5 What are the key issues in the district?

a) Large number of new homes in the district

It is evident by comparing the current land use maps (Appendix B) with the map of the district provided in the plan (Figure 2) that there are a large number of new homes in the district that are not included in the district plan. Thus there is a need to update the plan to include these new residences.

5.0 Conclusions

5.1 Conclusions

- The following objectives of the district plan have been met:
 - to maintain the character of Barriefield by maintaining existing low density, low rise residential profile
 - to conserve and restore heritage buildings wherever appropriate
 - to maintain and preserve natural features such as river banks, existing trees and tree lines
- 80% of the people surveyed are very satisfied or satisfied with living in the district
- Most properties in the district had average or above sales history trajectories
- Properties in the district showed resistance to real estate downturns

Overall, the Barriefield Heritage Conservation District has been successful planning initiative.

5.2 Recommendations

The following aspects of the district are areas for improvement:

- Update the list of properties in the district and plan to reflect new development
- Track alteration requests in a comprehensive and easily accessible manner

Appendices

Appendix A

Tabular Results of Resident Surveys

Barriefield Heritage Conservation District Resident Survey Results

1. Are you the owner or tenant of this property?

Responses

	Owner	Tenant-Commercial	Tenant - Residential
Counts	15	0	2
Percentage	88.24	0.00	11.76

2. Are you aware you live within a HCD?

Responses

	Yes	No
Counts	16	1
Percentage	94.12	5.88

3. Did you move here before or after the area was designated?

Responses

	Before	After
Counts	3	14
Percentage	17.65	82.35

4. If you lived here before designation, how did you feel about it at the time?

Responses

Not too keen	1
Happy	1

5. If you came after the designation did the designation affect your decision to move here?

Responses

	Yes	No
Counts	6	8
Percentage	42.86	57.14

6. What is your understanding of how the HCD works?

Responses

Preserve/ Protect	11
Restrict	2
Guidelines	1
Committee	4
Manage Changes	5

Additional Comments: New buildings must be consistent (1), architecture preserved (1), not enough protect- thought it would be stricter (1), preserve integrity of neighbourhood (1)

Note: Residents could provide more than one answer to question 6

7. Have you made application(s) for building alterations?

Responses

	Yes	No
Counts	9	8
Percentage	52.94	47.06

8. If so, were your applications for alterations approved?

Responses

	Yes	No
Counts	8	1
Percentage	88.89	11.11

9. On average, how long did the application take?

Responses

Over 5 months	2
4 to 5 months	0
1 to 3 months	2
Less than 1 month	2
Not long	1
Do not know	1

10. Overall, how satisfied are you with living in a HCD?

Responses

Mean Score out of 5	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neither Satisfied or Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied	Do not Know
---------------------	----------------	-----------	-----------------------------------	--------------	-------------------	-------------

Counts	4.63	13	1	1	1	0	0
Percentage		81.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	0.00	0.00

11. How do you think the HCD designation has affected the value of your property compared to similar non-designated districts?

Responses

	Mean Score out of 5	Increased a Lot	Increased	No Impact	Lowered	Lowered a lot	Do not Know
Counts	4.00	4	9	4	0	0	0
Percentage		23.53	52.94	23.53	0.00	0.00	0.00

12. Do you think the HCD designation will affect your ability to sell your property?

Responses

No	8
Yes	0
Yes, easier	4
Yes, harder	1
Don't know	1
Maybe	0

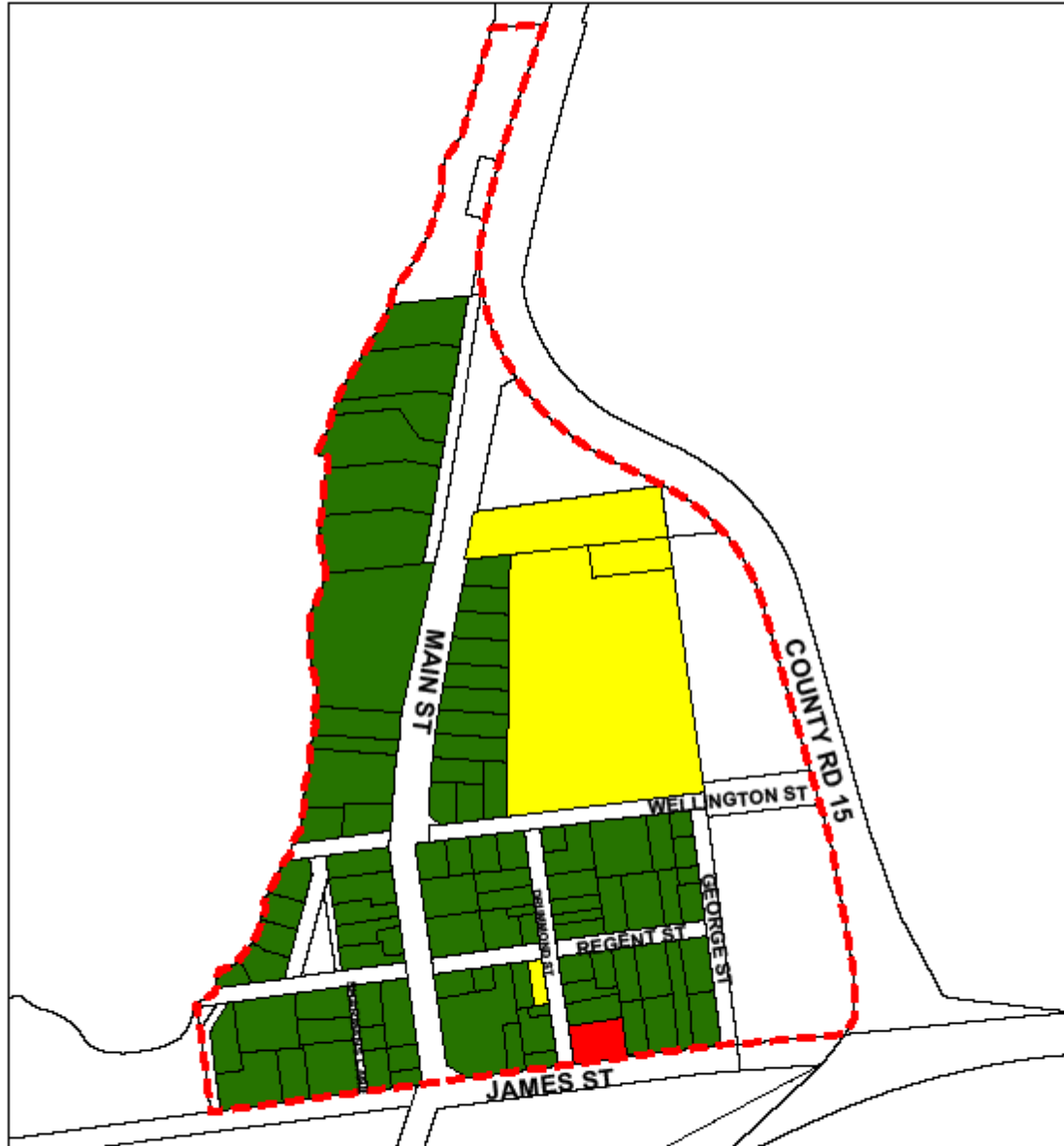
13. Comments

Additional Comments: HCDs are exclusive (2), There is a market for HCDs (2), Hard to watch this living city crumble (1), people from the committee come and talk to you about the applications (1), all the committee cares about is the facade (1)

Total Population	41
Participants	17
Participation Rate	41.46

Appendix B
Land Use Maps

Ground Level Land Use in Barriefield Heritage Conservation District, Kingston



Legend

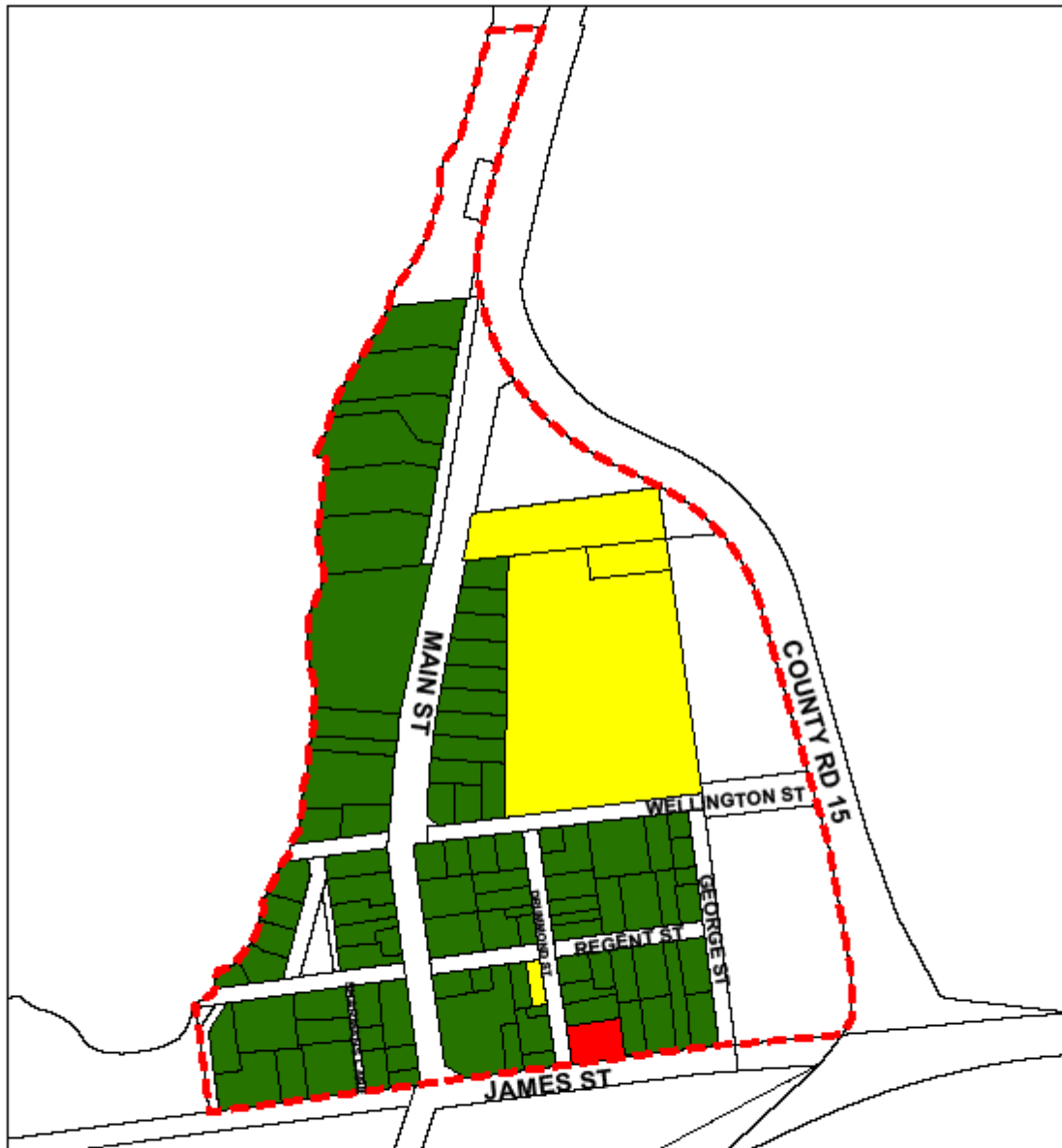
HCD Boundary	Office / Commercial	Services
Not in HCD	Parking	Soft or hard landscaping
Eating / Drinking Places	Public buildings	Under development
Industrial	Residential	Vacant
Land use not assigned	Retail (low end - DS)	Warehouse / Storage
Leisure	Retail	

0 25 50 100 150 200
Meters



Author: Heritage Resources Centre
 April 3, 2009
 Data providers: Teranet Inc.
 Coordinate system: NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_18N

Second Floor Land Use in Barriefield Heritage Conservation District, Kingston



Legend

HCD Boundary	Office / Commercial	Services
Not in HCD	Parking	Soft or hard landscaping
Eating / Drinking Places	Public buildings	Under development
Industrial	Residential	Vacant
Land use not assigned	Retail (low end - DS)	Warehouse / Storage
Leisure	Retail	

0 25 50 100 150 200 Meters

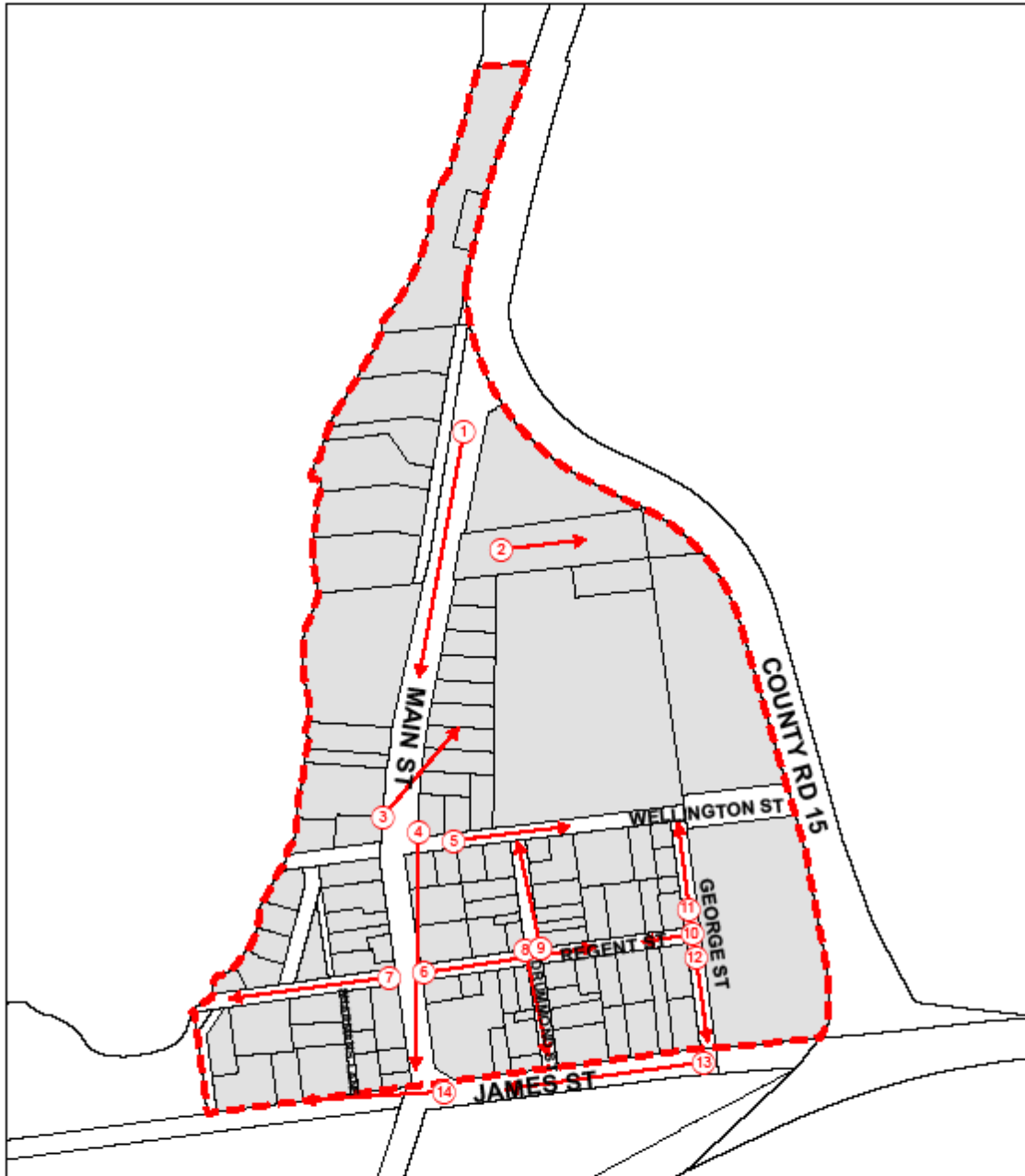


Author: Heritage Resources Centre
 April 3, 2009
 Data providers: Teranet Inc.
 Coordinate system: NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_18N

Appendix C

Map of Views

Views in Barriefield Heritage Conservation District, Kingston



Legend

- Viewpoints
- Viewlines
- HCD Boundary
- Not in HCD
- In HCD

0 25 50 100 150 200 Meters

Author: Heritage Resources Centre
 April 3, 2009
 Data providers: Teranet Inc.
 Coordinate system: NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_18N



Appendix D

Photographs of Views



View 1



View 2



View 3



View 4



View 5



View 6



View 7



View 8



View 9



View 10



View 11



View 12



View 13



View 14

Appendix E

Townscape Evaluation Pro Forma

Heritage Conservation District Townscape Summary

Name of District: Barriefield

Date: March 19, 2009

A. Streetscape Quality				
	Score	Out of	%	Out of 5
A1-Pedestrian friendly	49	70	70.00	3.5
A2-Cleanliness	45	70	64.29	3.2
A3-Coherence	49.5	70	70.71	3.5
A4-Edgefeature Quality	50	70	71.43	3.6
A5-Floorscape Quality	42	70	60.00	3.0
A6-Legibility	49.5	70	70.71	3.5
A7-Sense of Threat	49	70	70.00	3.5
A8-Personal Safety: Traffic	54	70	77.14	3.9
A9-Planting: Public	0	0	n/a	n/a
A10-Vitality	36	70	51.43	2.6
A11- Appropriate Resting Places	32.5	60	54.17	2.7
A12-Signage	18	25	72.00	3.6
A13-Street Furniture Quality	33	55	60.00	3.0
A14-Traffic Flow, Appropriateness	52	65	80.00	4.0
SUM A	559.5	835	67.01	3.4

B. Private Space in View				
	Score	Out of	%	Out of 5
B15-Advertising, In keeping	4	5	80.00	4.0
B16-Dereliction, Absence of	56.5	70	80.71	4.0
B17-Detailing, Maintenance	55	70	78.57	3.9
B18-Facade Quality	57.5	70	82.14	4.1
B19-Planting: Private	55.5	70	79.29	4.0
SUM B	228.5	285	80.18	4.0

C. Heritage in View				
	Score	Out of	%	Out of 5
C20-Conserved Elements Evident	58.5	70	83.57	4.2
C21-Historic Reference Seen	24.5	70	35.00	1.8
C22-Nomenclature/Place Reference	21	70	30.00	1.5
C23-Quality of Conservation Work	53.5	70	76.43	3.8
C24-Quality of New Development	28.5	40	n/a	n/a
C25- Historic Features, Maintained	56.5	70	80.71	4.0
SUM C	242.5	390	62.18	3.1

Impression Score				
Aggregate Score	1031	1510	68.245	3.4

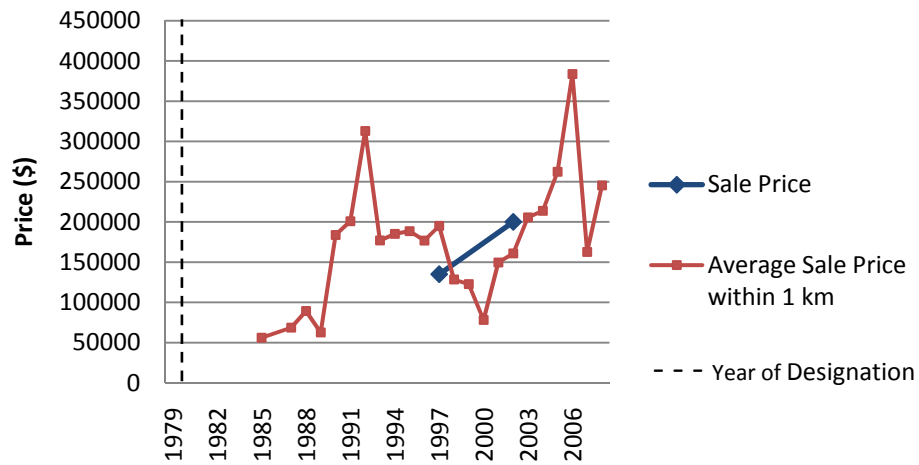
Weather: Sunny, cool

of views: 14

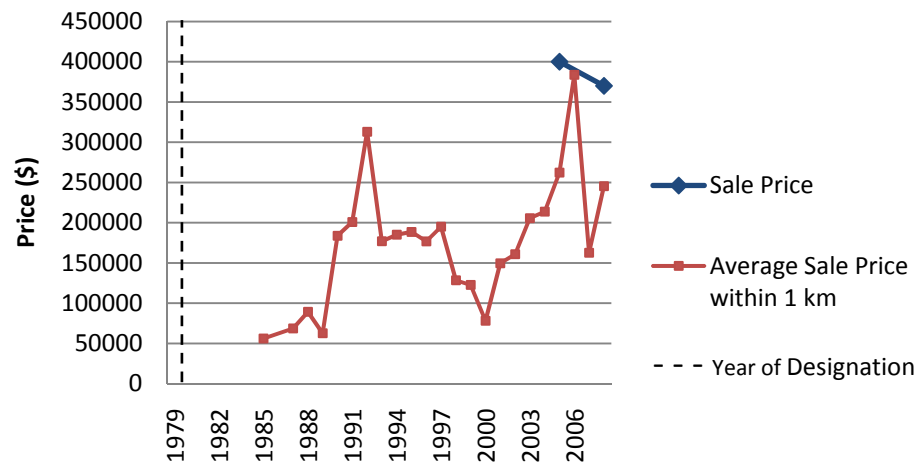
Appendix F

Real Estate Data

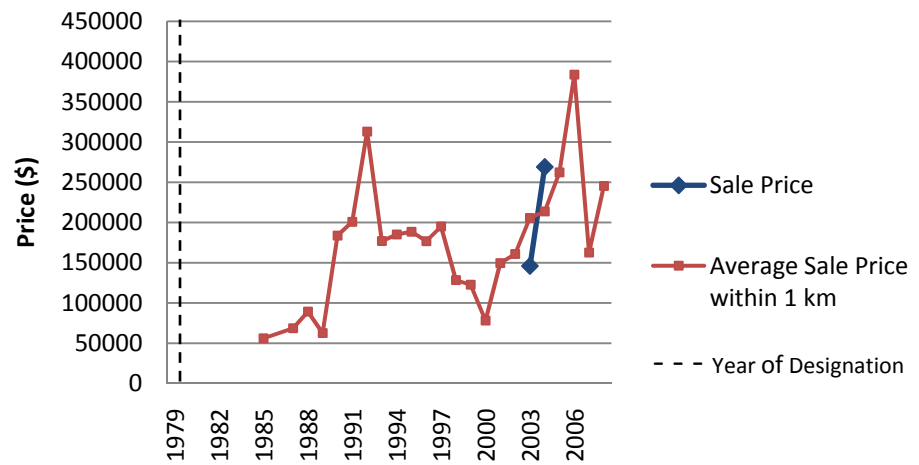
Kingston - Barriefield - Property 1



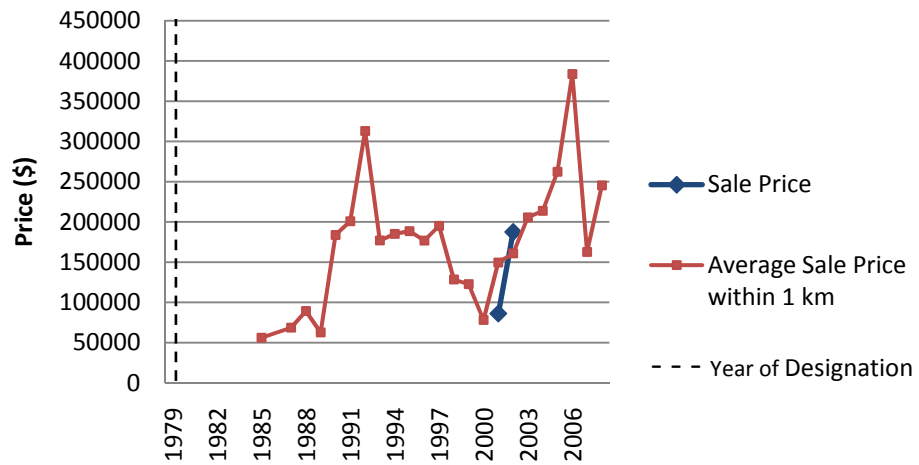
Kingston - Barriefield - Property 2



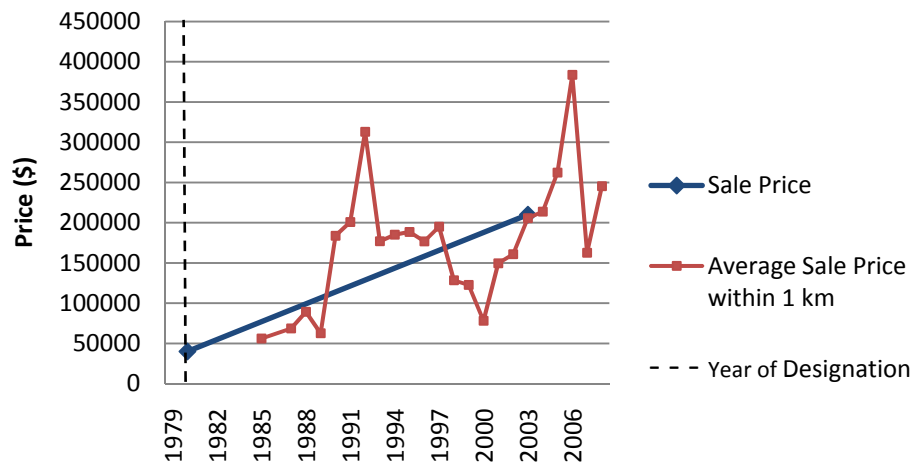
Kingston - Barriefield - Property 3



Kingston - Barriefield - Property 7



Kingston - Barriefield - Property 8



Appendix G

Summary of Key Stakeholder Interviews

Heritage Conservation District Name: Barriefield Heritage Conservation District
 Month(s) of Interviews: March, 2009
 Number of People Interviewed: 1

Question	Summary of Answer
1. How are you involved in the HCD?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One of two employed- focuses on policy • employee for 5 years and volunteer for 3 • As a volunteer, involved in heritage photography, research • Until April 2008 he was the only heritage contact for City of Kingston
2. How did the HCD come about?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study conducted in 1978- Municipality worked with community • It was a community initiative including now KMHC member Bob Cardwell • It was the second submitted/ first one approved by province
3. In your opinion how has the HCD designation been accepted?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barriefield- towards the stricter end- changed views • Perception that it is an elite thing- sense of exclusivity
4. In your experience what are the HCD management processes in place and how do they work?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ontario Heritage Act process and community engagement needs work • Challenge- education is a serious problem • People are not aware of the rules • Lack of an understanding towards district plans- effective time management tool, it is useless • Some people not interested, will not take the time to educate themselves • Have a lawyer interested in heritage which is a bonus
5. In your experience what is the process for applications for alterations?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n/a
6. Is there a communication process set up for the HCD?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing new pamphlets for HCD • Newsletter has not been sent out since 2007 • MHC only meets once a month and addresses all issues at once
7. In your opinion, what are the issues that are unique to the HCD and how have they been managed?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdated city plan • older district • Planning on updating plans in two years • Owners need to understand they have certain obligations – overcoming past history • Problems with district plans • Lack of guidance by province- conflicting legislation (for example – Accessibility and Heritage)
8. What are similar non designated areas?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sydenham Ward- it is down town • St Lawrence Ward • Westbrooke
9. Other comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • none

Appendix H

Requests for Alterations

Barriefield - Alteration Requests

1998-2009

Date Submitted	Date Approved	Type
1998-04-27	Unknown	Roof, doors, patio
1998-06-01	Unknown	Installation of in-ground swimming pool
1998-06-18	Unknown	Landscaping. Installation of a garden path
1998-09-25	Unknown	To install steel cladding on the exterior
1999-03-03	Unknown	New house
1999-03-29	Unknown	Installation of in-ground swimming pool
1999-03-29	Unknown	Construction of a garden shed
1999-05-21	Unknown	Application to use Wolverine vinyl siding
1999-09-13	Unknown	Insulation and repair and restoration of building
2001-04-23	Unknown	New house
2001-04-24	Unknown	Installation of eaves trough and awning
2001-03-26	Unknown	New house
2001-04-25	Unknown	Installation of fencing around in-ground swimming pool
2001-06-21	Unknown	Installation of a new roof
2001-10-16	Unknown	Restore or reconstruct the John Marks House
2001-10-24	Unknown	New house
2002-01-23	Unknown	Renovation to boathouse
2002-01-23	Unknown	Construction of a new dwelling
2002-01-24	Unknown	Renovation of existing dwelling
2002-03-18	Unknown	Replace asphalt shingle roof with same
2002-03-18	Unknown	Replace asphalt shingle roof with same
2002-03-27	Unknown	Tear down shed, new addition
2002-04-25	Unknown	Garden storage sheds to be located on the side of the existing garage
2002-06	Unknown	Move sign
2002-11	Unknown	New house
2002-12	Unknown	New house
2002-12	Unknown	Extensive renovations to existing
2003-02	Unknown	Restoration of stone house and construct carriage house
2003-02	Unknown	Severance
2003-04	Unknown	New house
2004-04	Unknown	New roof
2004-05	Unknown	New house
2004-12	Unknown	Windows and doors
2005-05	Unknown	Re-painting, repairs to front porch

2005-06	Unknown	Unknown
2005-06	Unknown	Removal of addition, aluminum siding
2005-06	Unknown	Siding
2005-08	Unknown	Addition
2005-08	Unknown	Unknown
2005-10	Unknown	Door, siding
2006-02	Unknown	Unknown
2006-04	Unknown	Window repair and roof work
2006-04	Unknown	Masonry Work
2006-04	Unknown	Shed Replacement
2006-04	Unknown	Repaint, wood work
2006-04	Unknown	Replace three windows and door
2006-04	Unknown	Sash work on exterior windows
2006-04	Unknown	Replace windows
2006-05	Unknown	Replace front doors
2006-05	Unknown	Re- painting and painting
2006-05	Unknown	Re -shingle roof, chimney repairs, remove garden shed
2007-02	Unknown	Front porch addition
Unknown	Unknown	Garage door
2007-03	Unknown	Addition
2007-04	Unknown	Roof
2007-06	Unknown	New Portable
2008-02	Unknown	Rear addition
2008-04	Unknown	Restore front of house
2008-04	Unknown	Window sash repair and painting
2008-04	Unknown	Replace front door
2008-12	Unknown	New house
2009-04-06	Unknown	Addition
2009-04-06	Unknown	New house